

REVIEW CHAPTER



ASSESSMENT

TERMS & NAMES

For each term or name below, write a sentence explaining its connection to the nation's growth during the early and mid-1800s.

1. Jeffersonian republicanism	6. Stephen F. Austin
2. Monroe Doctrine	7. market revolution
3. Missouri Compromise	8. Lowell textile mills
4. Jacksonian democracy	9. Frederick Douglass
5. Trail of Tears	10. Elizabeth Cady Stanton

MAIN IDEAS

Use your notes and the information in the chapter to answer the following questions.

The Jeffersonian Era (pages 112–117)

- How did the Louisiana Purchase affect the United States?
- What did the Treaty of Ghent accomplish?

The Age of Jackson (pages 120–127)

- What changes occurred in the voting population and in voting patterns between the presidential elections of 1824 and 1828?
- Why did Jackson oppose the Bank of the United States?

Manifest Destiny (pages 130–138)

- Why was the concept of manifest destiny such an appealing one to Americans in the 1840s?
- Describe the battle of the Alamo and explain why it is an important symbol in U.S. history.

The Market Revolution (pages 139–143)

- How did the inventions and innovations of the mid-19th century help fuel the nation's economy?
- Why did workers go on strike and begin to form trade unions in the 1830s?

Reforming American Society (pages 144–149)

- What new religious ideas set the stage for the reform movements of the mid-19th century?
- What was the purpose of the Seneca Falls convention?

CRITICAL THINKING

- USING YOUR NOTES** What were America's goals and ideals during this period of expansion and economic change? Draw a chart in which you list goals from the period, how they were achieved, and in what ways their effects were positive or negative.

Goal	How Achieved	Positive/Negative Effects

- EVALUATING IMPACT** In what ways did the reform movement of the mid-19th century affect the lives of women—both white and black, both free and enslaved? Support your answers with examples from the text.

- FORMING GENERALIZATIONS** Westward expansion helped shape the personal identity of Americans in the early 19th century. What values and traits characterized many Western settlers of this era? Think about Jim Beckwourth's life (See the Historical Spotlight on page 131) and the rise of the common person during the Age of Jackson.

VISUAL SUMMARY

THE GROWTH OF A YOUNG NATION

TERRITORIES AND EXPLORATION

- National boundaries are extended in the North, West, and South.
- Lewis and Clark expand knowledge of the Louisiana Territory.
- The Oregon and Santa Fe trails extend exploration of and settlement in the Northwest and Southwest.
- The California Gold Rush creates an influx of settlers in the West.



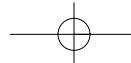
TECHNOLOGY AND COMMERCE

- The telegraph expands the possibilities of communication.
- Textile mills increase manufacturing in the North.
- The cotton gin allows for greater agricultural profits in the South.
- Canals and railroads improve transportation throughout the country.

SOCIAL REFORMS

- Voting rights are expanded in many states, although for males only.
- National Trades' Unions call for improved working conditions.
- Women's institutions of higher education are founded.
- Abolitionists call for the end of slavery.





Standardized Test Practice

Use the image below and your knowledge of U.S. history to answer question 1.



1. This print by Robert Cruikshank, entitled *The President's Levee [reception], or All Creation Going to the White House*, was issued in 1829. It is satirizing —
 - A the Louisiana Purchase.
 - B the California gold rush.
 - C Jacksonian democracy.
 - D the Indian Removal Act.
2. The Supreme Court decision *Marbury v. Madison* is important for affirming which of the following principles?
 - F impressment
 - G the "American System"
 - H popular sovereignty
 - J judicial review
3. The main effect of the Missouri Compromise was to —
 - A admit Missouri as a state.
 - B resolve disputes over slavery in the territories.
 - C change the balance of free and slave states.
 - D incline Southerners toward secession.
4. Between 1830 and 1850, the geographic area of the United States increased by about one third. Most of this land was acquired by —
 - F war.
 - G purchase.
 - H exchange.
 - J inciting rebellion.

ADDITIONAL TEST PRACTICE, pages S1–S33.



TEST PRACTICE

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ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT

1. **INTERACT WITH HISTORY** Recall your discussion of the question on page 111:

Would you support the federal or your state government?

Imagine that you are a visitor to the United States Senate in 1828, listening to senators express their views on a strong federal government versus states' rights. Write a letter to a friend describing what you saw and heard. Include events and issues from U.S. history that senators from the North and South might have used in making their arguments.

2. **VIDEO** **LEARNING FROM MEDIA** View the *American Stories* video, "Recruited by Lewis and Clark: Patrick Gass Chronicles the Journey West." Discuss the following questions in a small group; then do the activity.

- What were some of the roles played by Native Americans in the journey of Lewis and Clark? Provide examples that stand out for you.
- What aspect of the journey do you think that Patrick Gass found most difficult? Why?

Cooperative Learning Activity An explorer can be anyone who discovers important things about living in the world. Who are the explorers of our own day? Using examples you may have read about in books, magazines, or newspapers or seen on television, choose someone you consider to be an important explorer. Prepare a report and present it to the class.